

THE CITY OF DURHAM CORPORATION.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OTHER RECORDS  
FOR 1966

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DURHAM  
G. BAILES & SONS, PRINTERS, ETC.

1967.



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1967.

## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

- \*Councillor Mrs. M. A. THORNHILL, M.A. (Mayor).
- \*Councillor W. H. WOODWARD (Deputy Mayor).
- \*Alderman H. C. FERENS, D.C.L., M.A., LL.B., J.P.
- \*Alderman W. A. H. SHEPHERD.
- Alderman G. McINTYRE, B.Com., J.P.
- \*Alderman Mrs. E. BLYTH, M.A., J.P.
- \*Alderman J. W. BELL.
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- Councillor G. M. WILMOT.
- Councillor C. J. B. MITCHELL.
- Councillor E. A. MOULDING.

\* Members of the Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

80, CLAYPATH,

*Telephone* : Durham 3520.

DURHAM.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Also Medical Officer of Health Durham Rural District, Brandon and Byshottles Urban District, Assistant County Medical Officer County Durham).

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

LESLIE OATES, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.H.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

JOHN BITTLESTONE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

ALAN MORGAN, CERT. P.H.I., EDUC. BD., CERT. R.S.H.

CLERICAL STAFF :

MRS. J. WILBY, Clerk

MISS J. M. GAY, Shorthand Typist (Resigned August, 1966).

MISS S. R. SMITH, Shorthand Typist (Commenced August, 1966)

RODENT OPERATIVE :

MR. A. FOX

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1966.

The record is again a good one. The birth rate approximates to last year's somewhat high figure, the death rate is about the average of recent years and the infant mortality rate is very low. (only two children under the age of one year died during the year). The still-birth and perinatal mortality rates are also very low. This is against a background of a steadily increasing population.

There was little occurrence of infectious disease and none in epidemic form.

The obvious numerical decline in tuberculosis is continuing and is particularly satisfactory with no deaths attributed to this disease and a reduction of 16 cases on the register.

The services for the elderly—meals on wheels, meals clubs, chiropody and domiciliary laundry—continued to function smoothly and well, a tribute to all those volunteers who give so much time to them.

I am glad to have this opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your support, the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Oates and the other Members of the Health Department for their assistance and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS.

Number...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	16.1
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS per cent of total live births	3.7
--	-----

## STILL BIRTHS.

Number...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	12.2
--	-----	-----	------

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	...	...	...	328
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	2
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	6.2
---	-----	-----

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births...	...	...	...	...	...	6.2
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	3.1
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	3.1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	...	...	15.2
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	Nil
--	-----	-----	-----

Area in acres	...	4,578.
---------------	-----	--------

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population :—24,210.

Number of inhabited houses end of 1966—6,806.

Rateable value :—1965 :—£977,986. 1966:—£992,365

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, 1965 :—£3,869. 2s. 9d.	
1966 :—£4,117. 14s. 8d.	

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

*Area.*

4,578 Acres. The City borders on the North, East and South with Durham Rural District and on the West with Brandon and Byshottles Urban District.

*Population.*

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 24,210 an increase of 770 from 1965.

*Inhabited Houses.*

The number of inhabited houses is 6,806.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's area comparability factors :—

Births 1.21.  
Deaths 1.00.

*Births.*

During the year 324 live births were registered. 167 males and 157 females. Of these 12 were illegitimate.

There were 9 more births than in 1965.

The birth rate (adjusted) of 16.1 is below that for last year.

*Deaths.*

Death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	...	11.6
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	55
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	—

281 deaths were registered, 20 less than in 1965 and the death rate (adjusted) of 11.6 is below that for 1965 when it was 12.7.

The table of causes of death shows that Diseases of the Heart and Circulation accounted for 109 of the deaths registered, or 38%. Deaths from Cancer number 55 compared with 35 in 1965.

73% of all deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65.

*Infant Mortality* : (Deaths of children under 1 year of age).

The rate is 6.2 per 1,000 live births. Last year this rate was 12.7.

The figure for England and Wales for 1966 is 19.0.

2 children died before reaching one year of age.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1957 ...	...	8	1962 ...	...	8
1958 ...	...	5	1963 ...	...	6
1959 ...	...	9	1964 ...	...	8
1960 ...	...	11	1965 ...	...	4
1961 ...	...	5	1966 ...	...	2

and these numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in the table and should be borne in mind in assessing the change in the rate over the years. As the numbers of infant deaths each year are comparatively small, too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

Of the two children who died before reaching one year of age one was less than one month old.

Consideration of the infant mortality is not complete without consideration at the same time of the still births. The number of still births and the number of deaths in the first week of life taken together represent the mortality occurring at or about the time of birth—the perinatal mortality rate, the combined still-births and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total births.

In the year under review this was 15.2.

The following table shows the perinatal mortality rate in recent years compared with the rates for Durham County and England and Wales :—

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Durham City	37.2	31.0	47.5	37.9	23.9	26.2	23.1	29.4	31.1	15.2
Durham County ...	39.8	37.8	39.1	40.1	35.7	35.7	32.4	33.5	30.7	28.6
England and Wales ...	36.2	35.1	34.2	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3	28.2	26.9	26.3

*Maternal Mortality.*

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

## DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

	All ages.	0—1	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and Over.
M	134	2	—	1	3	1	3	12	37	35	40
F	147	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	11	31	99
	281	2	—	1	3	1	4	17	48	66	139

## INFANT MORTALITY.

Cause of Death.	Under 1wk.	1—2 wks.	2—3 wks.	3—4 wks.	Total under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Respiratory Disease ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1966 AND PREVIOUS YEARS. COMPARATIVE TABLE  
WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Birth Rate per 1,000 population.		Death Rate per 1,000 population.		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Durham City.	England & Wales.	Durham County	Durham City.	England & Wales.	Durham County	Durham County
1956	13.8	15.6	17.3	10.8	11.7	13.6	20.5
1957	13.4	16.1	17.8	11.4	11.5	13.7	27.7
1958	14.5	16.4	17.9	11.2	11.7	13.7	15.9
1959	13.0	16.5	17.3	11.7	11.6	13.3	31.4
1960	13.8	17.1	17.8	11.6	11.5	14.0	35.5
1961	13.0	17.4	17.4	10.7	12.0	13.8	17.3
1962	13.3	18.0	17.4	13.4	11.9	14.3	26.5
1963	13.8	18.2	17.8	11.5	12.2	14.0	20.1
1964	13.8	18.4	18.3	10.2	11.3	10.9	24.4
1965	16.3	18.1	18.1	12.7	11.5	11.4	12.7
Mean for 10 years 1956-65	13.8	17.1	17.7	11.5	11.6	13.2	23.2
1966	16.1	17.7	17.3	11.6	11.7	11.7	6.2
							21.0
							24.9
							21.6
							23.8
							23.1
							22.6
							22.2
							21.9
							21.6
							21.6
							21.1
							20.0
							19.0
							20.6

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN DURHAM BOROUGH, 1966.

Cause of Death.	Total	M	F.
ALL CAUSES .. .. .	281	134	147
Tuberculosis, respiratory .. .. .	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other .. .. .	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease .. .. .	1	1	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—
Whooping cough .. .. .	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections .. .. .	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases .. .. .	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. .. .	17	9	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .. .. .	13	12	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast .. .. .	5	—	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. .. .	3	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .. .. .	17	5	12
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. .. .	—	—	—
Diabetes .. .. .	2	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system .. .. .	29	12	17
Coronary disease, angina .. .. .	59	37	22
Hypertension with heart disease .. .. .	4	2	2
Other heart disease .. .. .	24	5	19
Other circulatory disease .. .. .	22	6	16
Influenza .. .. .	2	—	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	26	9	17
Bronchitis .. .. .	18	15	3
Other diseases of respiratory system .. .. .	1	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. .. .	2	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. .. .	1	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	3	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. .. .	—	—	—
Congenital malformations .. .. .	2	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .. .. .	12	5	7
Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	3	2	1
All other accidents .. .. .	13	4	9
Suicide .. .. .	2	2	—
Homicide and operations of war .. .. .	—	—	—

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

*Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.*

*Scarlet Fever* : There were 8 notifications of scarlet fever.

*Whooping Cough* : There were 3 cases notified.

*Acute Poliomyelitis* : There were no cases notified. (As in the previous year.)

*Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis* : The tables show the numbers protected in the City (by year of birth).

## POLIOMYELITIS ' ORAL '

## COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES.

Year of Birth.					Others under Age 16	Total.
1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
7	49	27	4	8	1	96

## REINFORCING DOSES.

Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total.
1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
—	4	1	4	64	19	92

## POLIOMYELITIS ' SALK '

## COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES.

Year of Birth.					Others under Age 16	Total
1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## REINFORCING DOSES

Year of Birth.					Others under Age 16	Total
1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Measles:* 213 cases were notified in comparison with to 205 last year.

There were no deaths.

*Diphtheria:* For the fourteenth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria.

The County Medical Officer of Health arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years and nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

*Dysentery:* There were five cases notified, all admitted to hospital from addresses elsewhere.

*Meningococcal Infection:* four cases were notified from hospital following admission from elsewhere.

*Food Poisoning:* There were no cases notified.

*Tuberculosis:* There were seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified as was the position last year. There were no deaths from the disease.

*B.C.G. Vaccination of older school children:* 1966 was the ninth year in which B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of certain groups of school children attending schools in the City was carried out, although, of course, this type of protection has been offered for some years to home contacts of the disease and to certain other groups.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture skin test was used.

The following table shows the numbers involved :—

No. Consented	Given Skin Test.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		Absent at Time of Reading.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
531	495	93.22	97	19.6	379	76.57	17	3.43

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever .....	8	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	3	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Paralytic .....			
Non-Paralytic .....			
Measles .....	213	1	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	1	—	26
Dysentery .....	5	5	—
Smallpox .....	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—
Infective .....			
Post-Infectious .....			
Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	4	4	—
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—
Malaria .....	—	—	—

## TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 — 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 10 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 — 15 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 20 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 — 25 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35 .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 — 45 .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 55 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 65 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and Upwards ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

## NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN PAST 10 YEARS

					Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
					New cases.	Deaths.	New cases.	Deaths.
1956	...	...	...	...	20	4	1	—
1957	...	...	...	...	20	4	4	1
1958	...	...	...	...	8	1	3	—
1959	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	—
1960	...	...	...	...	8	2	—	1
1961	...	...	...	...	11	1	—	—
1962	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	—
1963	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
1964	...	...	...	...	3	—	2	—
1965	...	...	...	...	7	—	1	—
Average for 10 years					10	1	1	—
1966	...	...	...	...	7	—	—	—

## CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31st December, 1965 .....	74	65	14	15	88	80
31st December, 1966 .....	69	60	13	10	82	70

# IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION 1966. (numbers by year of birth)

COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES. REINFORCING DOSES.

1966	Year of Birth				Total	Others under Age 16	Year of Birth				Total	Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1959-62			1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62		
DIPHTHERIA													
86	109	6	6	18	226	1	—	16	62	19	135	7	239

## WHOOPING COUGH

84	107	6	5	6	209	1	—	15	62	18	48	5	148
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## TETANUS

86	109	6	6	18	230	5	—	16	62	19	104	75	276
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## SMALLPOX.

Primary Vaccinations.						Re-Vaccinations.				
Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	16 or over	Total	1	2—4	5—15	16 or over	Total
10	111	20	2	4	147	—	—	7	9	16

## CHIROPODY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

*Report for the year ending December, 1966.*

### GILESGATE CENTRE.

#### *Introduction.*

1966 was the thirteenth year of operation of this Chiropody Clinic conducted at the Vane Tempest Hall, Gilesgate, on behalf of the Durham Old People's Welfare Association.

Sessions were held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, eight appointments being made for each session.

Mr. E. L. Chambers, M.Ch.S. continued as chiropodist.

#### *Voluntary Assistance.*

The British Red Cross Society provided a total of 432 hours attendance.

#### *Treatment.*

During the year clinics were held on 141 days during which there were 141 clinic sessions of three hours.

At the full number of 8 person per session this would have allowed 1,128 treatments, but there were 114 missed appointments so that the actual number given was 1,014, or 89% of the possible.

The average number of treatments given each session was 7.6.

The number of persons on the list on the 1st January, 1966 was 162 and on the 31st December, 165, there having been 40 new patients and 37 withdrawals during the year.

### SHAKESPEARE HALL CENTRE.

#### *Introduction.*

This was the tenth year of operation of this Chiropody Clinic which is held at the Shakespeare Hall in North Road, Durham.

Like the one at Gilesgate it is conducted on behalf of the Durham Old People's Welfare Association and Mr. E. L. Chambers, M.Ch.S., is the Chiropodist.

Sessions were held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings each week.

*Voluntary Assistance.*

The British Red Cross Society provided a total of 420 hours attendance.

*Treatment.*

Clinics were held on 140 days, there being 140 clinic sessions of three hours. 1,120 treatments would have been possible, but there were 132 missed appointments so that the number given was 988 or 88% of the possible.

The average number of treatments given each session was 7.0.

There were 166 patients on the books on the 1st January, 1966 and 179 on the 31st December, 29 new names having been added and 16 withdrawn.

SUMMARY				<i>Gilesgate.</i>		<i>Shakespeare Hall.</i>	
				<i>1965</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>1966</i>
Sessions	...	...	...	147	141	146	140
Days on which sessions held	...	...	...	147	141	146	140
Treatments given :							
Possible	...	...	...	1,176	1,128	1,168	1,120
Actual	...	...	...	1,081	1,014	1,048	988
				(92%)	(89%)	(89%)	(88%)
Treatments per session :							
Possible	...	...	...	8	8	8	8
Actual Average	...	...	...	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.0
Hours by Red Cross Voluntary Workers							
Workers	...	...	...	441	432	438	420

## REMARKS.

The figures upon which this report is based are extracted from the Clinic Records which are kept by the British Red Cross Society and they indicate another successful year for the scheme.

That this is so is a great credit to the many persons who are associated with it.

The operation of the scheme in its present form is made possible by the financial aid given to the Durham Old People's Welfare Association from various sources, and foremost among them Durham County Council. Details are contained in the Financial Statement which has been furnished by the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. L. Watkins.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1967.

[illegible]

## DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service which was commenced during 1957, has the aim of helping elderly sick people in the area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society who continues to undertake the administration and control of this service, advises me that 14 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1966 and there were 13 households at the end of the year.

The service continues to be a most useful one and as with so many services for the elderly, many of the old people who benefit from it, welcome not only the service but the fact of the regular visit for laundry collection. This is some relief to their loneliness.

## LUNCHEON CLUB

The Luncheon Club which was commenced last year in the Girl Guides Hut near Hallgarth House continued its operations, the number attending being about 30 on each occasion.

Lunch is served on Tuesdays and Thursdays each week at a charge of 1/6 per meal. The scheme is operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service for the Durham City Old People's Welfare Committee. The deficiency in the running cost of the service is shared between the City and County Council.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. *Public Health Services of the Local Authority.*2. *Laboratory Services.*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. *General Medical Services.*

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet,  
Durham

Eleven medical practitioners in general practice reside in the City and an approximately equal number who reside elsewhere have part of their practices within it.

4. *Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.*

Benfield Road, Walkergate, Newcastle, 6.

*Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital  
Durham.*

(a) *General.*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity.*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious.*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation Hospital (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis.*

- (i) Chest Clinic, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(e) *Mental.*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgfield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Pre-Convalescent.*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Diseases Clinic.*

General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

5. *Local Health Authority Health Services, Durham County Council*(a) *School Health Services.*

The school clinic is situated at Kepier Crescent.

(b) *Ambulance Services.*

The ambulance control is situated at County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, and there are nine ambulances, one light sitting case vehicle and two cars. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance control (no telephone number need be given).

<i>Stretcher cases.</i>	<i>Sitting cases.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>
6,655	38,028	44,683	283,963

(These figures include work done in the Brandon Urban District and Durham Rural District).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

There is one Health Visitor, parts of the City being served by the Student Health Visitors.

<i>Visits made by health visitors.</i>				<i>No. of visits.</i>
(a)	maternity and child welfare	...	...	4,210
(b)	tuberculosis	...	...	76
(c)	general health	...	...	110
(d)	mentally subnormal	...	...	100
(e)	school	...	...	122
(f)	aged people	...	...	433

## (d) Home Nursing.

Three nurses, all residing in the City, are engaged in this work.

<i>Visits made by District Nurses.</i>				<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits.</i>
(a)	medical cases	...	...	153	4,836
(b)	surgical cases	...	...	25	777
(c)	tuberculosis cases	...	...	5	107
(d)	maternal complications	...	...	—	—

## (e) Domiciliary Midwifery.

There are four midwives practising thus.

*Births attended by County Midwives.*

Total births (live and still)	...	...	...	116
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	...	...	116
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	...	...	...	144
Total cases attended	...	...	...	260

## (f) Domestic Help.

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally subnormal, aged or a child not over school age.

No. of home helps employed during year	...	...	86
Cases attended 1st January, 1966	...	...	130
New cases during year	...	...	53
Cases terminated during year	...	...	49
Cases attended on 31st December, 1966	...	...	134

*Types of cases served during year.*

(a)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	14
(b)	Tuberculosis	—
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	116
(d)	Others	4

## (g) Vaccination and Immunisation.

## (h) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(i)	Child Welfare Centres	} Newton Hall, Framwellgate Moor. Kepier Crescent, Durham
(ii)	Artificial Sunlight Clinics	
(iii)	Birth Control Clinics	
(iv)	Post Natal Clinics	

## (i) Prevention of Illness, care and after care.

Under this heading comes the provision of nursing equipment for sick persons. Invalid chairs are also available.

146 patients in the Durham Municipal Borough were supplied with nursing equipment during the year, 1966.

## (j) Welfare Services.

Services are provided for Blind Persons and other Handicapped Persons.

	<i>Total.</i>
No. of blind persons on register ... ..	90
No. of partially sighted persons on register ... ..	7
No. of deaf and dumb persons on register ... ..	10
No. of hard of hearing persons on register ... ..	9
No. of handicapped persons on register ... ..	31

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

*Hostels.*

Persons maintained in residential hostels	(a) 15 males.
	(b) 17 females.
Persons on waiting list ... ..	(a) 1 male.
	(b) 14 females.

## (k) Mental Health.

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal	67
No. of persons under supervision in their own homes ... ..	48
No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal ... ..	19

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

DURHAM,

June, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Work under the provisions of the Housing Acts relating to unfit properties proceeded satisfactorily during the year 1966 and as a matter of some interest I have included under the section relating to housing some brief comment as to progress made during the post-war years.

As much time as was practicable was given to the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and to other Acts relating to environmental health for which the Department is responsible.

The number of applications for improvement grants was again disappointing. In my annual report for 1965, however, I gave details of the survey which had been carried out to ascertain those houses without one or more of the amenities available under grant aid and I believe that the visits then made by the Department's inspectors and action taken since that time will result in an increased number of applications as from the year 1967.

Routine work of the Department, including 100% inspection of animals killed in the local slaughterhouse, was carried out satisfactorily during 1966.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. G. Drummond for their kindly support during the past year and also to acknowledge the assistance and co-operation of my Deputy Mr. Bittlestone, the staff of the Health Department and other Officials of the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE OATES,

Chief Public Health Inspector

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

*General Inspection of District.*

1. Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) ... ..	561
2. Dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	9
3. Dwelling houses (exclusive of two above) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ... ..	124
4. Total number of visits to houses including re-inspections	1,346

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL  
UNFIT HOUSES.

A. Houses Demolished.	Number.	Displaced.	
		Persons.	Families.
In Clearance Areas (Housing Act 1957, S.42)	5	21	8
Not in Clearance Areas and as a result of formal or informal procedure (Housing Act 1957. S. 16 or 17(1)) .. ..	11	4	1
B. Unfit Houses Closed.			
Under Provisions of Housing Act 1957 S. 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1). ... ..	7	23	7
Parts of buildings closed (Housing Act 1957 S.18)	6	13	8
C. Repairs to Houses.			
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—			Number.
(a) After informal action under Public Health and Housing Acts .. .. .			102
(b) After formal action under P.H. Acts .. .. .			7
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .			5

## INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

1,833 inspections were made relating to the various acts and regulations for which the Department is responsible.

It was found necessary to serve 276 informal notices requiring remedying of defects or in respect to other requirements of the acts and regulations concerned and the majority of such notices received the prompt attention of the respective owners or occupiers.

In twelve cases statutory notices were served on the owners.

This action resulted in the owners carrying out the necessary works in seven cases, and the Corporation doing the work in default and recovering costs in five cases.

776 visits were made with the object of seeing that notices were complied with.

## HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE.

During the year under review 230 houses were erected in the City Area comprising 69 council houses and 161 privately built houses.

At 31st December, 1966, the number of council houses (including flats) erected since the war totalled 1,431.

The total number of houses built for and controlled by the Council was, at the date mentioned, 2,042. In addition to these properties the Council have the letting, when vacant, of any of the 455 houses owned by the North Eastern Housing Association. (A further loss of 3 such houses due to demolitions in Framwelgate in 1966).

### *Derelict Buildings Sub-Committee :*

This Committee, comprising Members of the Health and Housing Committees, was formed in March, 1960, to co-ordinate the activities of both Committees in expediting re-housing of tenants from unfit houses and to deal with the problems of all derelict properties in the City area.

The Committee did not meet during the year under review but satisfactory progress was maintained in dealing with those properties which were the subject of statutory action.

*Pre-War Slum Clearance:* Two properties remained to be dealt with, namely, 79 Claypath and a tenement type property at the rear of 13 Claypath. Both are vacant and when demolished the sites are to be redeveloped for commercial purposes. It is anticipated that the tenement type property referred to will be demolished early in 1967.

*Post-War Slum Clearance:* At 31st December, 1966, the position in relation to post-war clearance was as follows:

*Gilesgate No. 13 Clearance Area* (Compulsory Purchase Order): Excellent progress was made in providing houses for tenants from this particular area and at the end of the year only two tenants remained to be re-housed. The whole of this particular area should be demolished early in 1967.

*Demolition Orders:* At 31st December there were fifteen such properties of which four were occupied.

The following table summarises the position as at 31st December 1966 :

				<i>Occupied houses.</i>	<i>Vacant pending demolition.</i>
Pre-war slum clearance	...	...	...	—	2
Post-war slum clearance	...	...	...	2	8
Individually unfit houses (Demolition Orders) formal and informal	...	...	...	4	11

A total of 27 properties awaiting demolition as against 44 for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

## HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958.

Certificates as to families displaced from clearance areas and individual unfit houses have been submitted to the City Treasurer as follows :—

YEAR	Individual Unfit Houses.			Clearance Orders.			Totals.		
	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.	No.	Per-sons.	Fami-lies.
1955	—	—	—	3	11	3	3	11	3
1956	11	34	11	7	19	7	18	53	18
1957	10	30	10	5	16	7	15	46	17
1958	4	13	4	6	11	6	10	24	10
1959	15	41	15	3	7	3	18	48	18
1960	8	18	8	23	64	23	31	82	31
1961	15	45	15	3	3	3	18	48	18
1962	28	58	28	11	20	11	39	78	39
1963	29	75	30	7	21	7	36	96	37
1964	5	11	5	1	1	1	6	12	6
1965	3	9	3	—	—	—	3	9	3
1966	15	40	15	8	21	8	23	61	23
							220	568	223

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949/59.

	No. of separate houses	
	Discretionary Grant.	Standard Grant.
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	8	10
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	—	—
(c) Total Number of applications approved since inception of scheme .. ..	145	84
(d) Total Number of grants paid since inception of scheme .. .. .	120	62

A total of 18 applications approved in the year 1966 as compared with 20 in 1965.

## HOUSING—GENERAL.

Prior to 1939 some 450 houses in Durham were condemned as unfit. These particular houses comprised some of the worst slums in the City and it was unfortunate that demolition works and re-housing had to cease because of the outbreak of War leaving a legacy of 145 such houses to be dealt with in the post-war years.

Re-housing from these 145 houses and subsequent demolition created additional complications to the post-war housing programme made further difficult by a serious overcrowding problem resulting from the cessation of house building during the war years. Both these problems have been effectively dealt with by the City Council and in addition action has been taken since 1945 under the various provisions of the Housing Acts affecting a further 281 unfit houses, 226 of which have now been demolished.

For a town of the size of Durham City the problem of unfit houses has been a quite formidable one but the Council's housing policy has worked most satisfactorily and very few houses which can be classified as completely unfit remain to be dealt with.

It must be remembered, however, that there are some 398 houses sub-standard by virtue of lack of amenities such as hot water supplies, suitable kitchen facilities, bathrooms and indoor toilets.

The housing standards people should expect, and will in time demand, are not now related simply to the definition of a fit house as laid down in the Housing Act, 1957, which deals with such matters as repairs, stability, freedom from dampness, etc., but also with those standards of comfort and amenity which are provided in modern homes.

Such standards can, to a large degree, be obtained by way of improvement grants and it is essential for the public health inspectorate, one of whose important duties is to ensure that houses are fit for occupation, to deal now not only with repairs, closing or demolition but also, where houses are otherwise fit, to persuade owners to provide modern amenities.

An attempt must also be made to see that certain aspects of house lettings do not result in a lowering of housing standards and I refer here to some of the larger houses in the City which are now in "multiple occupation". There is undoubtedly a need for accommodation for single persons and particularly so in Durham where there is a large number of students who prefer a room for their sole use but when large houses with facilities (cooking, toilet etc.) originally intended for one family only are used in common by a number of persons not members of the same family a lowering of housing standards is, if not inevitable, always a possibility.

So long as single persons occupy such houses the position may be reasonably satisfactory and in fact, most of the houses concerned provide quite good accommodation. The position may arise, however, where the demand for such rooms by single persons may diminish and the result could well be lettings to married couples and a position arising constituting overcrowding and poor living conditions generally as has happened in many of the larger towns.

It is not too clear whether existing legislation dealing with planning approvals applies to change of use of houses from single family occupied to multi-occupied though it is a fact that approval must be obtained when a house is converted for use to self contained flats.

It appears to me that it would be most helpful if proposed change of use to single room lettings had to have the prior planning approval of the local authority so making it possible to insist on a reasonable minimum standard with respect to those amenities essential in the home.

#### RENT ACT, 1957.

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the provisions of the above mentioned Act and it was only necessary to deal with a few general enquiries from tenants and owners.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Excellent progress was maintained in carrying out general inspections of premises registered under the provisions of the above mentioned Act. Since the passing of the Act there has been some criticism of local authorities suggesting that they were not implementing the provisions of the Act with sufficient vigour and there have even been suggestions that administration be taken out of the hands of local authorities.

Certainly Durham cannot be criticised in this respect as preliminary general inspections of the large number of business premises in the City is being carried out expeditiously and every effort made to ensure that the persons responsible bring their premises up to the required standard.

As was to be expected these first inspections have resulted in the service of a quite large number of informal notices requesting compliance with the various requirements of the Act. Since the Act came into force on 1st August, 1964, a total of 194 such notices had been served and the co-operation of owners and occupiers of the premises concerned in compliance with these requirements has been excellent and had resulted in compliance in 168 cases at 31st December, 1966. No legal action has, I am very pleased to say, been necessary and officers of this Department are grateful for the good relations which exist between the business people in the City and the Department which makes such a position possible. This same co-operation has always been experienced in dealing with the various provisions of the many Acts for which the Department is responsible and is particularly noticeable whenever new legislation is introduced.

The following tables give statistical information relating to administration of the Act:—

TABLE 1. Annual Report to Minister of Labour.

TABLE 2. Analysis of contraventions.

TABLE 3. Analysis of reported accidents.

TABLE 1

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963  
REPORT FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1966.

	Class of Premises.	Number of Premises Registered during the Year.	Total Number of Registered Premises at End of Year.	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection During the Year.
Registrations and General Inspections.	Offices ... ..	11	232	84
	Retail shops ... ..	12	221	62
	Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	—	34	4
	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	4	52	25
	Fuel storage depots ... ..	—	4	—
	TOTALS ... ..	27	543	175
	Class of Workplace.	Number of Persons Employed.		
Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace	Offices ... ..	1,307		
	Retail shops ... ..	1,235		
	Wholesale departments, warehouses ... ..	134	Informal Notices ...	91
	Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	483	Exemptions ...	Nil
	Canteens ... ..	13	Prosecutions ...	Nil
	Fuel storage depots ... ..	44		
	TOTAL ... ..	3,216		
	TOTAL MALES ... ..	1,257		

TABLE 2

## ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found				Section	Number of Contraventions found			
4	Cleanliness Redecoration	8 } 29 }	...	...	37	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) ...	...	...
5	Overcrowding	...	...	...	—	15	Eating facilities	...	...
6	Temperature	...	...	...	45	16	Floors, passages and stairs	...	...
7	Ventilation	...	...	...	12	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	...	...
8	Lighting	...	...	...	13	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	...	...
9	Sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	12	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	...	...
10	Washing facilities	...	...	...	23	23	Prohibition of heavy work	...	...
11	Supply of drinking water	...	...	...	—	24	First Aid general provisions	...	...
12	Clothing accommodation	...	...	...	1	50	Abstracts not displayed	...	...
13	Sitting facilities	...	...	...	1		TOTAL	...	...
								...	236

TABLE 3  
ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices.	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses.	Catering establishments open to public, canteens.	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
Transport ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons ... ..	1	—	—	6	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person ... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Handling goods ... ..	—	5	—	1	—
Struck by falling object ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Fires and explosions ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools ... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified ... ..	—	—	—	1	—

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	15	8	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	69	32	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	8	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>98</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	4	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..	6	5	—	2	—

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Routine inspections and recordings of density of smoke from boiler plant chimneys were carried out during the year. Such observations consist of half hourly periods for each of the chimneys concerned.

There were no observed infringements of the requirements of the Act relating to "dark" or "black smoke" but in certain cases where the officer concerned thought smoke emission excessive further investigation was made as to the cause.

In one particular case where there has been some cause for complaint a change over to oil fired plant is expected to take place toward the end of 1967.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### FOOD PREMISES IN DURHAM CITY.

<i>Trade.</i>							<i>Number.</i>
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Dairies and Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Fish, Game and Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fried Fish...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Grocers and Provision Merchants	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Hotels, Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ice Cream dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	72

### MILK SUPPLY.

Whilst the County Council is responsible for registration of premises for the sale of milk, officers of this Department inspect such premises as a part of the routine inspection of all food premises in the City.

This Department does not, however, take milk samples as this would be a duplication of the work carried out by the County Health Inspector whose Department obtained 90 such samples during 1966. Of these samples 3 failed to pass one or more of the necessary tests and in these particular cases subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

## REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

## ICE CREAM.

One application for registration under the provision of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of pre-packed ice cream was approved by the Council making a total of 72 premises registered for this purpose.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

533 visits were made to food premises during the year 1966. Many were made in connection with other responsibilities of the Department but the opportunity is always taken when carrying out such visits to ensure that the important provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being implemented. The visits included 171 inspections of restaurants, dining rooms and associated kitchens.

Although it is sometimes necessary to draw attention to infringements of the Act, food traders, generally, are alive to the dangers of careless handling of food and they co-operate very well indeed with officers of this Department.

Many food premises in the City have, over recent years, been very much improved particularly with respect to lighting, fittings and equipment. Whilst it is true to say that a satisfactorily high standard of hygiene can be achieved in food premises which in many respects are outdated the improvements referred to are an incentive to staff to achieve the high standards of scrupulous cleanliness both personal and otherwise which are an essential requirement of this particular trade.

The following works were completed in premises affected by the Regulations :—

Equipment—repairs and renewals	...	...	...	4
Protection of open foodstuffs	...	...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences :				
Re-decoration	...	...	...	1
Additional provided	...	...	...	—
Provision of hot water supply	...	...	...	7
Provision of handbasins	...	...	...	5
Provision of sinks	...	...	...	—
Provision of first aid equipment	...	...	...	11
Provision of accommodation for clothing	...	...	...	1
Re-decoration and repairs	...	...	...	20
Improved ventilation	...	...	...	3
Waste bins supplied	...	...	...	2
Refrigerators fitted	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous work and improvements	...	...	...	18

## FOOD INSPECTION.

The following list shows the quantities of food that were found upon inspection to be unfit for human consumption. All food condemned was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed at the Council's incinerator:—

## MEAT.

49 tins.

385 lbs. bacon.

158 lbs. beef.

31 lbs. cooked ham.

12 rabbits.

## FISH.

1 tin.

20 lbs. cod fillets.

## FRUIT.

25 tins.

## VEGETABLES.

17 tins.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

28 lbs. sago.

21 lbs. cheese.

5 tins milk.

20 lbs. margarine.

17 lbs. lard.

The total weight of the above mentioned condemned foodstuffs was 9 cwt. 1st. 8 lbs.

Five cases of the sale of food alleged to be contaminated or unsound were reported to the Department. In one of these cases specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination and in another it was thought necessary to have a chemical and microscopical examination. In these cases laboratory reports were particularly helpful. In all such cases full investigations are carried out and in each of these particular incidents the complainants expressed satisfaction as to the action taken by the Department.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

All animals slaughtered in the local slaughter-house were inspected.

501 visits were made in connection with such inspections and the following table gives details of animals slaughtered and meat and offals condemned:—

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE  
OR IN PART.

	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ..	633	73	—	2505	1214	—
Number inspected ..	633	73	—	2505	1214	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	3	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned .. ..	91	4	—	10	38	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	14.37	5.48	—	.40	3.38	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tub- erculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

A total of 1 ton 5 cwts. 83 lbs. of condemned meat and offal was destroyed at the Council's incinerator.

Carcases inspected and passed were, generally, of excellent quality. Seven persons hold slaughtermen's licences and slaughtering was carried out in a satisfactory manner.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSE FACILITIES:

All slaughtering in the City is carried out at one licensed slaughterhouse. The Department maintains a 100% meat inspection service and all carcasses passed as fit for human consumption are stamped with the approved local authority stamp.

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

All of the houses (6,806 houses—population 24,210) within the City area are supplied from water mains direct to the houses.

One sample of water from the Durham County Water Board's supply was obtained for bacteriological examination and the report on this sample was satisfactory. The only complaints received as to water supplies related to the temporary unsatisfactory appearance of the water when works in connection with the mains had been in progress. It was necessary, however, to draw the attention of tenants of a small group of Council houses to the fact that the cold water supplies in the bathrooms were fed from the storage tanks and were not suitable for drinking purposes.

The Durham County Water Board supplies are not subject to plumbo-solvent action. There is virtually no fluoride content.

#### SWIMMING BATHS.

Four samples of water from the large and small swimming pools were obtained for bacteriological examination. All the samples proved to be, in every respect, satisfactory.

The baths, consisting of a large and small pool, are the property of the Durham City Corporation and the water is the same as that supplied by the Durham County Water Board to domestic users.

The Baths Manager reports that the filtration plant maintained a three hour turnover and that breakpoint chlorination was also maintained satisfactorily.

#### LECTURES.

Talks on public health matters were given, when requested, to interested organisations and boy scouts were examined for their Public Health Man Badge.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES INVESTIGATION

Nine visits were made in relation to investigations into cases of infectious disease.

## RODENT CONTROL.

*Sewer Maintenance Treatment* : In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food a test-baiting of 232 manholes was carried out followed by two maintenance treatments of those sections of sewer where such treatments were desirable. A total of 146 manholes were baited and final results showed poison takes in 42 manholes compared with 166 manholes baited and 35 poison takes in 1965.

When the first treatment of the sewer system was carried out in 1946 a total of 412 manholes showed poison takes and the systematic treatments carried out since that time have resulted in the present satisfactorily low level of infestation.

Mr. Fox, the Council's rodent operative, deals with this particular work, as he does his other duties with the Department, in a most conscientious and efficient manner.

*Surface Infestations* : All Council properties likely to become infested (including the sewage works and Shinccliffe tip) received periodical visits and treatments as required. The river banks also were given attention.

The following table is a summary of the rodent control work carried out during the year :—

	Dwelling Houses.	Business Premises.	Other Infested Places.	Totals
No. of Premises ...	144	37	81	262
No. of visits ...	580	148	394	1,122
No. of Poison-baits	1,052	1,200	987	3,239
No. of Post-baits ...	128	38	55	221

Wherever necessary owners of premises were requested to carry out rat-proofing after completion of treatments.

## DRAINAGE.

The following particulars relate to drainage work carried out by the Department during the year :—

New drainage systems laid	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage systems reconstructed	...	...	...	...	16
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	52
Inspection chambers built	...	...	...	...	9
Ventilation provided to drains	...	...	...	...	7
New gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	17
Other drainage defects remedied	...	...	...	...	9
Smoke tests	...	...	...	...	—
Water tests	...	...	...	...	59
Colour tests	...	...	...	...	47

SUMMARY OF WORK OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	511
Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...			502
Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	787
Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	276
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	12
Visits in connection with :—				
Factories Act	...	...	...	78
Food shops, food premises and slaughterhouses	...			1,034
Rent Act	...	...	...	1
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	50
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises <del>Act</del> . Act.	...	...		513
Defective or new drainage	...	...	...	241
Smoke, water and colour tests	...	...	...	106
Infectious disease	...	...	...	9
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	—
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	2
Rodent control	...	...	...	1,122
Disinfection and disinfestation	...	...	...	202
Interviews with owners, contractors, complainants, etc.	...			201
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	577

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The following information relating to Refuse Collection, Sewerage and Sewage Works has been supplied by the City Engineer whose Department is responsible for these undertakings.

### *Refuse Collection :*

A weekly collection of all household refuse has been maintained throughout the year.

### *Sewage Works, Barkers Haugh:*

The Works are functioning well and consistently produce an effluent of good quality. The digestion unit is producing sufficient gas to be self supporting.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, Chief Engineer of the Durham County Water Board has kindly supplied the following information relating to the water supply and he commences his Annual Report with the words:—

“ The year under review has been a happy one as it has seen the bringing into use of the two major projects on which the Board has been engaged for some years, the Derwent Reservoir Scheme and the Honey Hill Treatment Plant”.

He points out that there was an immediate and outstanding success of the new plant apparent within a short time of its being brought into operation with the obtaining of a crystal clear soft filtered water in place of the former heavily discoloured water.

The Board now has more than ample supplies of a soft moorland water to meet all purposes.

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed an increase in the year under review. The unmetered consumption amounts to 26.38 gallons per head per day and the metered consumption 14.26, a total of 40.64 gallons a day for each of the consumers in the area of supply. (40.10 in the previous year).

There were tested 1,753 bacteriological samples, of which 923 were distribution samples (i.e. samples taken from mains or from service pipes to properties.)

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ACCORDING TO MINISTRY  
OF HEALTH NON-CHLORINATED SUPPLIES.

Class 1	...	...	...	...	88.0%
Class 2	...	...	...	...	8.7%
Class 3	...	...	...	...	0.4%
Class 4	...	...	...	...	2.9%

Percentage free from Escherichia Coli  
(Bact. Coli I) ... ... 96.6%

There were 777 chemical analyses of drinking water.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1966.

DURHAM CITY

The work under this Act is performed by Sampling Officers of the County Council, and during the past year the following samples were submitted by them to the Public Analyst for analysis :—

Apples (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce (Tinned) (Informal)						4
Brandy (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brawn (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cabbage (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carbonated water (Informal)			...	...	...	1
Cheese—Cheddar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chocolates (Informal)		...	...	...	...	1
Cola and Rum (Tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doughnuts (Informal)		...	...	...	...	1
Dripping—Pork (Informal)			...	...	...	3
Drugs (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	15
Egg Dye (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Colours (2 Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fritter Mix (1 Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gin (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ginger Beer (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kidney, Ox (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Liver, Ox (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Marmalade (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk—Instant Non-fat (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	1

Milk—Condensed Full Cream (Tinned) (Informal)	1
Milk—Condensed Skimmed, Sweetened (Tinned) (Informal)	1
Mixed Fruit ... ..	1
Mixed Spice (Informal) ... ..	1
Nuts—Cashew (Tinned) ... ..	1
Orange Juice (Tinned) ... ..	2
Oranges (Informal) ... ..	1
Pasty—Meat (Informal) ... ..	2
Peaches (Tinned) (Informal) ... ..	1
Pepper (Informal) ... ..	1
Pies—Pork (Informal) ... ..	2
Pig's head—Portions of (Informal) ... ..	2
Pimento (Informal) ... ..	1
Rum (Informal) ... ..	1
Saltpetre (Informal) ... ..	1
Sausage —Pork, with preservative (Informal) ... ..	1
Sausage Improver (Informal) ... ..	1
Saveloys (Informal) ... ..	1
Smoke Flavouring (Informal) ... ..	1
Sugar—Coffee crystals ... ..	1
Sugar—Demerara ... ..	1
Sugar—Moist Brown ... ..	1
Tea ... ..	10
Tomato Juice (Tinned) (Informal) ... ..	1
Tomato Paste (Tinned) (Informal) ... ..	2
Tomato Puree (2 Tinned; 1 in Tube) (Informal) ... ..	3
Vegetable Juice (Tinned) (Informal) ... ..	1
Whisky (Informal) ... ..	1
Yoghourt (Informal) ... ..	3
	<hr/>
	96

## MILK:

Pasteurised ... ..	11
Channel Islands Pasteurised ... ..	5
Sterilised ... ..	10
Goats ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	27
	<hr/>
	123
	<hr/> <hr/>

The County Analyst made adverse reports against 5 samples all of which were originally purchases made by members of the public.

The sample listed as “ Doughnuts (Informal)” was found to contain a dead wasp, whilst one of the informal meat pasty samples contained a portion of a pig’s tooth. Legal proceedings were taken, but both cases were dismissed.

The informal sample of pork dripping was certified to contain a dead fly and the butcher who made and sold the dripping was fined £5 plus £9. 3s. 0d. costs.

A prosecution was also undertaken in respect of the informal sample of fritter mix, which was infested with moth larvae. The retail firm who were charged attempted to transfer responsibility for the offence to the manufacturers, but were eventually found guilty and fined £1 plus total costs of £45. 0s. 6d. (which included £33. 12s. 0d. manufacturers’ costs).

The other meat pasty sample submitted was found to contain a small piece of wood, but this was adjudged to be of a comparatively trivial nature, and except for bringing the matter to the attention of those responsible, and examining the method of preparation, no action was taken.

Not all the complaints received are justified, and during the year two items which were submitted as complaint samples (chocolates and Pork Sausage) were found by the County Analyst to be satisfactory.

Of the total of 123 samples submitted for analysis, 118 were reported to be of genuine quality.





